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TREE FRUIT & NUT VARIETIES

FOR ILLINOIS HOME ORCHARDS

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THESE FRUIT AND NUT VARIETIES WERE selected on the basis of general availability from nurseries as well as their performance in Illinois. Hundreds of varieties have been named and released for sale. Some of those not included will perform satisfactorily in Illinois.

Major Fruits

Apples

The following varieties are for all Illinois areas. Use dwarf, semi-dwarf, or spur-type trees.

Summer eating and cooking: Stark Earliest, Quinte, Viking.

Late summer eating and cooking: Prima.[1]

Fall eating and cooking: Jonathan, Golden Delicious and its spur-type sports, Priscilla.[1]

Fall eating: Red Delicious and its spur-type sports, Sir Prize.[1]

Winter eating and cooking: Winesap and its spur-type sports, Turley (a Winesap type), Rome.

Add McIntosh to the fall-eating group for the northern one-fourth of Illinois.

Plant any two of these varieties, except Sir Prize, Winesap, and Turley, for cross-pollination. The pollen of Sir Prize, Winesap, and Turley is sterile. Plant any two of the other varieties with Sir Prize, Winesap, or Turley.

Peaches, Freestone

Use standard trees or dwarf trees on St. Julian A rootstock. All varieties listed are self-fruitful.[2]

Northern Illinois: None recommended.

Central Illinois: Listed in order of ripening — yellow-fleshed varieties, Redhaven or Commanche, Reliance, Madison; white-fleshed variety, Belle of Georgia.

Varieties for southern Illinois may be planted in favorable locations.

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[1] Scab-immune varieties also resistant to fireblight.
[2] Does not require cross-pollination.

This publication was prepared by D. B. Meador, extension specialist, C. C. Doll, area extension adviser, and J. C. McDaniel, assistant professor, all of the Department of Horticulture.

Southern Illinois: Listed in order of ripening — yellow-fleshed varieties, Redhaven or Harken or Commanche, Golden Jubilee, Madison or Cresthaven, Elberta or Redskin; white-fleshed variety, Belle of Georgia.

Nectarines

Use standard trees. All varieties listed are self-fruitful.

Northern and central Illinois: None recommended except in favorable locations in central Illinois where the varieties listed for southern Illinois may be planted.

Southern Illinois: Listed in order of ripening — Early Flame (yellow), Sunglo (yellow), Redchief (white), Cavalier (yellow), Redgold (yellow).

Apricots

Northern and central Illinois: None recommended. Even in southern Illinois the blossoms and young fruit are frequently killed by frost because apricots bloom early in the spring.

Southern Illinois: Earli-Orange, Superb. Both varieties are normally self-fruitful, but cross-pollination may help set crops.

Plums

Use standard trees.

European types (all Illinois areas): Stanley, Bluefre, Green Gage (Reine Claude), Damson (Shropshire). Plant any two of these European types for cross-pollination for best production.

Japanese types and hybrids:

Northern Illinois: None recommended

Central and southern Illinois: Ozark Premier, Methley, Santa Rosa, Redheart, Starking Delicious. Plant any two of these Japanese types and hybrids for cross-pollination. European types will not pollinate Japanese types.

Sour Cherries

All Illinois areas: Montmorency (use standard trees).

If dwarf trees are desired, the natural dwarf varieties Meteor, North Star, and Suda Hardy are suggested. All four sour cherry varieties are self-fruitful.

Sweet Cherries

Northern and central Illinois: None recommended.

Southern Illinois: Yellow Glass or Gold Sweet, Van, Windsor, Black Tartarian. Occasional crops can be expected in southern Illinois. Plant any two of these varieties for cross-pollination.

Pears

All Illinois areas: Use dwarf trees.

Maxine or Starking Delicious, Seckel, Moonglow.

Pears need cross-pollination. Maxine and Starking Delicious are similar and do not cross-pollinate each other. All other combinations of suggested varieties will cross-pollinate.

Sources of Major Fruit Varieties

Many of these varieties may be carried by your local nurseryman. If he does not carry them, he can obtain most of them from wholesale nurseries.

Each of the fruit varieties listed above may be obtained from one or more of the following mail order nursery firms listed in alphabetical order:

Bountiful Ridge Nursery, Princess Anne, Md. 21853
Clyde Nursery, Clyde, Ohio 43410
Cumberland Valley Nursery, McMinnville, Tenn. 37110
Emlong Nursery, Stevensville, Mich. 49127
Haley Nursery, Smithville, Tenn. 37166
Hilltop Nursery, Hartford, Mich. 49057
Inter-State Nursery, Hamburg, Iowa 51640
Kelly Bros. Nursery, Dansville, N.Y. 14437
Neosho Nursery, Neosho, Mo. 64850
Southmeadows Fruit Gardens, 2363 Tilbury Place, Birmingham, Mich. 48009
Stark Bros. Nursery, Louisiana, Mo. 63353
Steelman Nursery, Princeton, N.J. 08540
Waynesboro Nursery, Waynesboro, Va. 22980

Unusual Fruits

Pawpaws

All Illinois areas: Davis, Overleese.

Pawpaw will stand considerable shade. Plant both varieties for cross-pollination.

Mulberries, Hybrid

All Illinois areas: Illinois Everbearing (self-fruitful).

Persimmons, American Type

Northern Illinois: Garretson, John Rick, Meader.

Central and southern Illinois: Garretson, John Rick, Killen, Craggs, Meader.

Also plant a male variety such as William male for cross-pollination in areas where there are no wild persimmons growing. Oriental varieties are not recommended for Illinois.

Edible Nuts

Black Walnut

All varieties are usually pollinated by native trees.

Northern Illinois: Sparrow, Beck, Emma K.

Central Illinois: Sparrow, Beck, Emma K, Hare, Farrington.

Southern Illinois: Sparrow, Beck, Oakes, Hare, Vandersloot, Emma K.

Persian Walnut (Also Called Hardy "English" and Carpathian Walnut)

Northern and central Illinois: Hansen, Colby, Helmle.

Southern Illinois: Hansen, Colby, Clarence, S-24.

Hansen and Colby are self-fruitful and do not require cross-pollination. Helmle, Clarence, and S-24 should be interplanted with Hansen or Colby.

Chestnut (Chinese)

Northern Illinois: Nanking, Orrin.

Central and southern Illinois: Nanking, Orrin, Crane, Meiling.

Plant any two of these varieties or two seedlings for cross-pollination. (Seedlings of selected sources are available.)

Filbert (Hazelnut)

Northern Illinois: Winkler.

Central and southern Illinois: Winkler, Bixby, Potomac.

Winkler seems to be self-fruitful. Bixby and Potomac are hybrids and should be planted together for cross-pollination.

Pecan

Plant northern hardy types only.

Northern Illinois: None recommended.

Central and southern Illinois: Group I, Giles, Major, Peruque, and Group II, Colby, Posey.

Interplant at least one variety from each group for cross-pollination.

Hican (Hickory-Pecan Hybrid)

Northern Illinois: Burton, Henke.

Central and southern Illinois: Burton, Pixley, Jay Underwood, Des Moines, Henke.

Plant any two of these varieties, except Jay Underwood and Des Moines, for cross-pollination. Native hickories and Group I pecans also will pollinate them. Plant McCallister to pollinate Jay Underwood and Des Moines.

Hickory

Hybrid (all Illinois areas): De Accrs, Stratford.

Shagbark (all Illinois areas): Harold Anthony, Weschcke, Retzer.

Shellbark (all Illinois areas): Scholl, Ross.

Plant any two of these varieties for cross-pollination. Hybrids and shagbark and shellbark types will cross-pollinate.

Sources of Nut and Unusual Fruit Trees

Some of the nurseries listed under fruit trees also have nut trees.

Persimmons:

See nut trees.

Mulberries and Pawpaws:

Louis Gerardi Nursery, Rt. 1, O'Fallon, Ill. 62269
Corwin Davis, Rt. 1, Bellevue, Mich. 49021

Nut trees:

Bill Erickson, 406 George St., Louisiana, Mo. 63353

Louis Gerardi Nursery, Rt. 1, O'Fallon, Ill. 62269 (also persimmons)

O. S. Gray Nursery, Arlington, Tex. 76010

Ozark Nurseries, Tahlequah, Okla. 74464

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